Items	Description
20537	SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
1	S1 AND 2E (1W) SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
229	S1 AND STX2E
3	S3 AND STX2EB
3	RD (unique items)
2034	S1 AND STX2
132	S6 AND S3
4	S7 AND HIS
4	RD (unique items)

t s9/3,ab/1-4
>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 128, 135, 180, 342, 345, 398, 429

/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
ALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

763190
COMBINANT FUSION PROTEIN, (VACCINE) COMPOSITION CONTAINING THE SAME AND METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION THEREOF
OTEINE DE FUSION RECOMBINEE, COMPOSITION (DE VACCIN) CONTENANT CETTE DERNIERE ET PROCEDE DE PRODUCTION DE LADITE PROTEINE
KOMBINANTES FUSIONSPROTEIN, DIESES ENTHALTENDE (IMPF-)STOFFZUSAMMENSETZUN G UND VERFAHREN ZU DESSEN HERSTELLUNG
tent Applicant/Assignee:
LOHMANN ANIMAL HEALTH GMBH & CO KG, Heinz-Lohmann-Str. 4, D-27472 Cuxhaven, DE, DE (Residence), DE (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
tent Applicant/Inventor:
BALJER Georg, Ludwig-Rinn-Strasse 15, D-35452 Heuchelheim, DE, DE (Residence), DE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
FRANKE Sylvia, Elly-Heuss-Knapp-Weg 18, D-35396 Giessen, DE, DE (Residence), DE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
gal Representative:
SIEMONS Norbert, Neuer Wall 41, D-20354 Hamburg, DE
tent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200075345 A1 20001214 (WO 0075345)
Application: WO 2000EP5127 20000605 (PCT/WO EP0005127)
Priority Application: EP 99110759 19990604
signated States: AU BY CN HU PL RU UA US
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
olication Language: German
ling Language: German
lltext Word Count: 6025

glish Abstract
The invention relates to a recombinant fusion protein, containing a subgenic %Stx2e% fragment of the %Shiga% %toxin% 2e (%Stx2e%) in fusion with a terminal tag, whose size corresponds approximately to that of the fragment or to a fraction of said fragment.

ench Abstract
L'invention concerne une proteine de fusion recombinee, comportant un fragment %Stx2e% subgenique de la toxine Shiga (%Stx2e%) en fusion avec une etiquette terminale dont la taille correspond approximativement a celle du fragment ou d'une fraction de fragment.

rman Abstract
Rekombinantes Fusionsprotein mit einem subgenischen %Stx2e%-Fragment des Shiga Toxins 2e (%Stx2e%) in Fusion mit einem terminalen Tag, dessen Grosse etwa der Grosse des Fragmentes oder eines Bruchteils des Fragmentes entspricht.

/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
ALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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0568674
LASMID MAINTENANCE SYSTEM FOR ANTIGEN DELIVERY
YSTEME DE STABILISATION DE PLASMIDES PERMETTANT D'ADMINISTRER DES ANTIGENES
atent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE,
GALEN James E,
nventor(s):
GALEN James E,
atent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200032047 A1 20000608 (WO 0032047)
Application: WO 99US28499 19991202 (PCT/WO US9928499)
Priority Application: US 98204117 19981202; US 99158738 19991012
esignated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US US VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
ublication Language: English
ulltext Word Count: 34866

nglish Abstract
The present invention relates generally to a Plasmid Maintenance System for the stabilization of expression plasmids encoding foreign antigens, and methods for making and using the Plasmid Maintenance System. The invention optimizes the maintenance of expression plasmids at two independent levels by: (1) removing sole dependence on balanced lethal maintenance functions; and (2) incorporating at least one plasmid partition function to prevent random segregation of expression plasmids, thereby enhancing their inheritance and stability. The Plasmid Maintenance System may be employed within a plasmid which has been recombinantly engineered to express a variety of expression products.

rench Abstract
L'invention concerne en general un systeme de stabilisation de plasmides, permettant de stabiliser des plasmides d'expression qui codent pour des antigenes etrangers, et des procedes de production et d'utilisation dudit systeme de stabilisation de plasmides. L'invention optimise la stabilisation de plasmides a deux niveaux independants: 1) par elimination d'une dependance exclusive sur des fonctions de stabilisation letale equilibrees; et 2) par incorporation d'au moins une fonction de partition de plasmide, afin d'empecher la segregation aleatoire des plasmides d'expression, ce qui ameliore leur heredite et leur stabilite. Le systeme de stabilisation de plasmides peut etre utilise dans un plasmide qui a ete mis au point par genie genetique par recombinaison, afin d'exprimer une variete de produits d'expression.

9/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
IALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

0420768
ISTIDINE-TAGGED SHIGA TOXINS, TOXOIDS, AND PROTEIN FUSIONS WITH SUCH TOXINS AND TOXOIDS, METHODS FOR THE PURIFICATION AND PREPARATION THEREOF
OXINES ET TOXOIDES SHIGA A MARQUES PAR L'HISTIDINE, FUSIONS DE PROTEINES AVEC CES TOXINES ET TOXOIDES, ET LEURS PROCEDES DE PURIFICATION ET DE PREPARATION
atent Applicant/Assignee:
HENRY M JACKSON FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MILITARY MEDICINE,
nventor(s):
O'BRIEN Alison D,
SCHMITT Clare K,
atent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9811229 A2 19980319
Application: WO 97US15836 19970909 (PCT/WO US9715836)

Priority Application: US 9625637 19960910
esignated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
ublication Language: English
ulltext Word Count: 8188
nglish Abstract
The present invention describes the isolation and purification of biologically and immunologically active histidine-tagged Shiga toxins (%His%-tagged), a toxin associated with HC and the potentially life-threatening sequela HUS transmitted by strains of pathogenic bacteria. The present invention describes how %his%-tagging greatly simplifies and expedites purifying Shiga toxins, and describes an improved method for such purification. One aspect of the invention is obtaining and using Shiga toxoids that are immunoreactive but not toxic. Another aspect of the invention is obtaining and using fusion proteins of %His%-tagged Shiga toxins or toxoids. Yet another aspect of the invention is obtaining and using antibodies to %His%-gagged Shiga toxins, toxoids, or %Shiga% %toxin%/toxoid fusion proteins.

rench Abstract
L'invention concerne l'isolement et la purification de toxines Shiga a activite biologique et immunologique, marquees par l'histine, une toxine associee a la colite hemorragique et a des sequelles du syndrome hemolytique et uremique potentiellement mortelles transmis par des souches de bacteries pathogenes. L'invention decrit comment ce marquage par l'histidine simplifie et accelere grandement la purification des toxines Shiga ainsi qu'un procede ameliore pour effectuer ladite purification. L'un des aspects de l'invention porte sur l'obtention et l'utilisation de toxoides Shiga immunoreactifs mais non toxiques. Un autre aspect de l'invention porte sur la production et l'utilisation de proteines fusionnees a des toxines ou toxoides Shiga marques par l'histine. L'invention porte en outre sur la production et sur l'utilisation d'anticorps anti toxines ou toxoides Shiga marques par l'histine ou anti proteines fusionnees a des toxines ou toxoides Shiga.

9/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext

4485741 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli in Psittaciformes
Schremmer, Caroline; Lohr, J E; Wastlhuber, U; Kosters, J; et al
Avian Pathology (AVP), v28 n4, p349-354, p.6
Aug 1999
ISSN: 0307-9457 JOURNAL CODE: AVP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4176

ABSTRACT: A total of 103 Escherichia coli isolates from psittaciform birds were examined for the presence of genes coding for shigatoxin 1 (Stx1), shigatoxin 2 (%Stx2%) and for intimin (eae), using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Sixty-eight E. coli strains were isolated from necropsy cases and faecal samples, the other 35 were from 205 cloacal swabs from Psittaciformes with various conditions.

ds

et	Items	Description
1	20537	SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
2	1	S1 AND 2E (1W) SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
3	229	S1 AND STX2E
4	3	S3 AND STX2EB
5	3	RD (unique items)

t s5/3,ab/1-3
>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 128, 135, 180, 342, 345, 398, 429

5/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
IALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

0763190
ECOMBINANT FUSION PROTEIN, (VACCINE) COMPOSITION CONTAINING THE SAME AND METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION THEREOF
ROTEINE DE FUSION RECOMBINEE, COMPOSITION (DE VACCIN) CONTENANT CETTE DERNIERE ET PROCEDE DE PRODUCTION DE LADITE PROTEINE
EKOMBINANTES FUSIONSPROTEIN, DIESES ENTHALTENDE (IMPF-)STOFFZUSAMMENSETZUNG UND VERFAHREN ZU DESSEN HERSTELLUNG
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
LOHMANN ANIMAL HEALTH GMBH & CO KG, Heinz-Lohmann-Str. 4, D-27472 Cuxhaven, DE, DE (Residence), DE (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
BALJER Georg, Ludwig-Rinn-Strasse 15, D-35452 Heuchelheim, DE, DE (Residence), DE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
FRANKE Sylvia, Elly-Heuss-Knapp-Weg 18, D-35396 Giessen, DE, DE (Residence), DE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
SIEMONS Norbert, Neuer Wall 41, D-20354 Hamburg, DE
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200075345 A1 20001214 (WO 0075345)
Application: WO 2000EP5127 20000605 (PCT/WO EP0005127)
Priority Application: EP 99110759 19990604
Designated States: AU BY CN HU PL RU UA US
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: German
Filing Language: German
Fulltext Word Count: 6025

English Abstract
The invention relates to a recombinant fusion protein, containing a subgenic %Stx2e% fragment of the %Shiga% %toxin% 2e (%Stx2e%) in fusion with a terminal tag, whose size corresponds approximately to that of the fragment or to a fraction of said fragment.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne une proteine de fusion recombinee, comportant un fragment %Stx2e% subgenique de la toxine Shiga (%Stx2e%) en fusion avec une etiquette terminale dont la taille correspond approximativement a celle du fragment ou d'une fraction de fragment.

German Abstract
Rekombinantes Fusionsprotein mit einem subgenischen %Stx2e%-Fragment des Shiga Toxins 2e (%Stx2e%) in Fusion mit einem terminalen Tag, dessen Grosse etwa der Grosse des Fragmentes oder eines Bruchteils des Fragmentes entspricht.

5/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01220293
Fusion protein comprising %Shiga% %toxin% 2e B subunit,

(vaccine)compositions comprising it, and methods for their production
onsprotein das das Fragment B des Shigatoxins enthalt, dieses
enthaltende (Impf-)Stoffzusammensetzung und Verfahren zu dessen
Herstellung
eine de fusion comprenant le fragment B de la toxine de Shiga,
preparation (vaccinale) la comprenant, et procede pour leur preparation
NT ASSIGNEE:
hmann Animal Health GmbH & Co. KG, (2189640), Heinz-Lohmann-Strasse 4,
27472 Cuxhaven, (DE), (Applicant designated States: all)
NTOR:
ljer, Georg, Prof.Dr., Ludwig-Rinn-Strasse 15, 35452 Heuchelheim, (DE)
anke, Silvia, Dr., Elly-Heuss-Knapp-Weg 18, 35396 Giessen, (DE)
L REPRESENTATIVE:
tentanwalte Hauck, Graalfs, Wehnert, Doring, Siemons (100551), Neuer
Wall 41, 20354 Hamburg, (DE)
NT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1057895 A1 001206 (Basic)
ICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99110759 990604;
GNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
; PT; SE
NDED DESIGNATED STATES: LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
RNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/62; C07K-014/245; A61K-038/16;
7K-016/12

RACT EP 1057895 A1 (Translated)
New fusion protein, useful as vaccines against pig edema disease,
mprises fragment of %Shiga% %toxin% 2e fused to terminal tag
A fusion protein (I) comprising a fragment of %Shiga% %toxin% 2e (
tx2e%) fused to a terminal tag whose size is no greater than that of
e %Stx2e% fragment, is new.
Independent claims are also included for the following:
(1) a vaccine (II) comprising (I) for various uses in animal diseases
sociated with edema;
(2) a plasmid (III) comprising DNA encoding (I);
(3) an Escherichia coli strain transformed with (III);
(4) production of (I) by cloning a subunit of the %Stx2e% operon in a
ector system, transforming an Escherichia coli strain with the resulting
ecombinant plasmid, inducing the resulting expression system, and
xpressing and purifying the fusion protein; and
(5) production of hybridoma clones for producing anti-%Stx2eB%
mmunoglobulins by fusing spleen cells from mice immunized with (I) with
veloma cells.
NSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 149

TRACT EP 1057895 A1
Rekombinantes Fusionsprotein mit einem subgenischen %Stx2e%-Fragment
es Shiga Toxins 2e (%Stx2e%) in Fusion mit einem terminalen Tag, dessen
rose etwa der Grose des Fragmentes oder eines Bruchteils des Fragmentes
ntspricht.
TRACT WORD COUNT: 31

GUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
LTEXT AVAILABILITY:

ilable Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	200049	559
SPEC A	(German)	200049	2444
al word count - document A			3003
al word count - document B			0
al word count - documents A + B			3003

3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 357)
LOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

4643 DBR Accession No.: 2001-04397 PATENT
fusion protein, useful as vaccines against edema disease, comprises
fragment of %shiga% %toxin%-2e to terminal tag - %shiga% %toxin%-2e
fragment useful as recombinant vaccine
HOR: Baljer G; Franke S

PORATE SOURCE: Cuxhaven, Germany.
ENT ASSIGNEE: Lohmann-Animal-Health 2000
ENT NUMBER: EP 1057895 PATENT DATE: 20001206 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2001-051987 (2007)
ORITY APPLIC. NO.: EP 99110759 APPLIC. DATE: 19990604
IONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 99110759 APPLIC. DATE: 19990604
GUAGE: German
TRACT: A fusion protein (I) is claimed. (I) contains a fragment of %Shiga% %toxin%-2e (%Stx2e%) fused to a terminal tag whose size is no greater than that of the %Stx2e% fragment. Also claimed are: a vaccine (II) containing DNA encoding (I); a Escherichia coli strain transformed with (III); production of (I) by cloning a subunit of the %Stx2e% operon in a vector system, transforming an E. coli strain with the resulting recombinant plasmid, including the resulting expression system, and expressing and purifying the fusion protein; and production of hybridoma clones for producing anti-%Stx2eB% immunoglobulins. (I) is useful for vaccinating animals, especially pigs, against edema disease, for detecting anti-%Stx2e% antibodies, for diagnosis of edema disease and for production of (I) and for affinity purification of the holotoxin. (15pp)

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   Set  Items  Description
   ---  -----  -----------
cuting TD290
ight option is not available in file(s) 19, 398, 399
LIGHT set on as '%'
        36142  SHIGA
       762528  TOXIN
   S1   20537  SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
 s1 and 2e (1w) shiga (1w) toxin
        20537  S1
       199307  2E
        36142  SHIGA
       762528  TOXIN
            1  2E(1W)SHIGA(1W)TOXIN
   S2       1  S1 AND 2E (1W) SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
 s2/3,ab/1
No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 128, 135, 180, 342,
345, 398, 429

'3,AB/1     (Item 1 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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139274872    CA: 139(18)274872h    JOURNAL
Binding of shiga toxin 2e to porcine erythrocytes in vivo and in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Matise, Ilze; Cornick, Nancy A.; Samuel, James E.; Moon,
rley W.
LOCATION: Veterinary Medical Research Institute, Iowa State University,
es, IA, 50011, USA
JOURNAL: Infect. Immun. (Infection and Immunity)  DATE: 2003  VOLUME: 71
NUMBER: 9  PAGES: 5194-5201  CODEN: INFIBR  ISSN: 0019-9567  LANGUAGE:
glish  PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
```

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   Items  Index-term
       6 *AU=BALJER, G
     256  AU=BALJER, G.
      19  AU=BALJER, GEORG
       2  AU=BALJER, GEORG  1945-
       1  AU=BALJER,G.
      12  AU=BALJET
       2  AU=BALJET A L
       1  AU=BALJET A M C
       3  AU=BALJET A V
       1  AU=BALJET A.V.
       1  AU=BALJET AMC
       2  AU=BALJET ANTON

       Enter P or PAGE for more
 e1-e5
One or more prefixes are unsupported
  or undefined in one or more files.
           6  AU=BALJER, G
         256  AU=BALJER, G.
          19  AU=BALJER, GEORG
           2  AU=BALJER, GEORG  1945-
           1  AU=BALJER,G.
  S12     284  E1-E5
 s12 and shiga
         284  S12
       36142  SHIGA
  S13      49  S12 AND SHIGA
d
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 349.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 398.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 654.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 348.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 340.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 342.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 345.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 286.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 19.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 128.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 429.

Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
completed examining records
  S14      25  RD (unique items)
s

     Items   Description
     20537   SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
         1   S1 AND 2E (1W) SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
       229   S1 AND STX2E
         3   S3 AND STX2EB
         3   RD (unique items)
      2034   S1 AND STX2
       132   S6 AND S3
         4   S7 AND HIS
         4   RD (unique items)
     20537   SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
       229   S10 AND STX2E
       284   E1-E5
        49   S12 AND SHIGA
        25   RD (unique items)
. s14/3,ab/1-25
-No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 128, 135, 180, 342,
 345, 398, 429

 /3,AB/1     (Item 1 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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```

9163548 CA: 139(11)163548n JOURNAL
rotoxin 1 from Escherichia coli affects Gb3/CD77+ bovine lymphocytes
pendent of interleukin-2, tumor necrosis factor-α, and
feron-α
THOR(S): Menge, Christian; Stamm, Ivonne; Blessenohl, Maike; Wieler,
ar H.; Baljer, Georg
CATION: Institut fuer Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere,
us-Liebig-Universitaet, Giessen, Germany, D-35392
URNAL: Exp. Biol. Med. (Maywood, NJ, U. S.) (Experimental Biology and
cine (Maywood, NJ, United States)) DATE: 2003 VOLUME: 228 NUMBER: 4
GES: 377-386 CODEN: EBMMBE ISSN: 1535-3702 LANGUAGE: English
BLISHER: Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine

3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 399)
OG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

8220287 CA: 138(15)220287g JOURNAL
vine lymphocytes express functional receptors for Escherichia coli
a toxin 1
THOR(S): Stamm, Ivonne; Wuhrer, M.; Geyer, R.; Baljer, G.; Menge, Ch.
CATION: Institut fur Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere der
us-Liebig-Universitat, Giessen, Germany,
URNAL: Microb. Pathog. (Microbial Pathogenesis) DATE: 2002 VOLUME: 33
MBER: 6 PAGES: 251-264 CODEN: MIPAEV ISSN: 0882-4010
BLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: 0882-4010(02)90527-9 LANGUAGE: English
BLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 399)
OG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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5031105 CA: 135(3)31105y JOURNAL
e AIDA autotransporter system is associated with F18 and Stx2e in
erichia coli isolates from pigs diagnosed with edema disease and
weaning diarrhea
THOR(S): Niewerth, Ulla; Frey, Andreas; Voss, Thomas; Le Bouguenec,
tal; Baljer, Georg; Franke, Sylvia; Schmidt, M. Alexander
CATION: Institut fur Infektiologie, Zentrum fur Molekularbiologie der
undung, Westfalische Wilhelms-Universitat, Munster, Germany, D-48149
URNAL: Clin. Diagn. Laboratory Immunol. DATE: 2001 VOLUME: 8 NUMBER: 1
GES: 143-149 CODEN: CDIMEN ISSN: 1071-412X LANGUAGE: English
BLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 399)
OG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

4016533 CA: 134(2)16533x PATENT
sion proteins of subunit B of Shiga toxin 2e and an affinity label and
r preparation and vaccine use
VENTOR(AUTHOR): Baljer, Georg; Franke, Silvia
CATION: Germany,
SIGNEE: Lohmann Animal Health G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.
TENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 1057895 A1 DATE: 20001206
PLICATION: EP 99110759 (19990604)
GES: 15 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: German CLASS: C12N-015/62A;
-014/245B; A61K-038/16B; C07K-016/12B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH
; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE; MC; PT; IE; SI; LT; LV; FI;

3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 399)
OG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

1072639 CA: 131(6)72639m JOURNAL
iga toxin 1 from Escherichia coli blocks activation and proliferation
ovine lymphocyte subpopulations in vitro
THOR(S): Menge, C.; Wieler, L. H.; Schlapp, T.; Baljer, G.
CATION: Institut fur Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere der,
sen, Germany, D-35392
URNAL: Infect. Immun. DATE: 1999 VOLUME: 67 NUMBER: 5 PAGES:
-2217 CODEN: INFIBR ISSN: 0019-9567 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER:
ican Society for Microbiology

3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 399)
OG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

6071050 CA: 126(6)71050x JOURNAL
iga toxin-producing Escherichia coli strains from bovines: association
dhesion with carriage of eae and other genes
THOR(S): Wieler, L. H.; Vieler, E.; Erpenstein, C.; Schlapp, T.;
nrueck, H.; Bauerfeind, R.; Byomi, A.; Baljer, G.
CATION: Institut fur Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere der
ersitat Giessen, Giessen, Germany, D-35392
URNAL: J. Clin. Microbiol. DATE: 1996 VOLUME: 34 NUMBER: 12 PAGES:
-2984 CODEN: JCMIDW ISSN: 0095-1137 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER:
ican Society for Microbiology

3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 399)
OG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

5320242 CA: 125(25)320242p JOURNAL
e enterohemolysin phenotype of bovine Shiga-like toxin-producing
erichia coli (SLTEC) is encoded by the EHEC-hemolysin gene
THOR(S): Wieler, Lothar H.; Tigges, Magdalene; Ebel, Frank;
eferkordt, Silke; Djafari, Soudabeh; Schlapp, Tobias; Baljer, Georg;
raborty, Trinad
CATION: Institut fur Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere,
us-Liebig-Universitat Giessen, Giessen, Germany, 35392
URNAL: Vet. Microbiol. DATE: 1996 VOLUME: 52 NUMBER: 1,2 PAGES:
164 CODEN: VMICDQ ISSN: 0378-1135 LANGUAGE: English

3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 399)
OG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

3079421 CA: 123(7)79421c JOURNAL
sociation of enterohemolysin and non-fermentation of rhamnose and
rose with Shiga-like toxin genes in Escherichia coli from calves
THOR(S): Wieler, L. H.; Bauerfeind, R.; Weiss, R.; Pirro, F.; Baljer,

CATION: Institut fur Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere,
us-Liebig-Universitat Giessen, Giessen, Germany, D-35392
URNAL: Zentralbl. Bakteriol. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 282 NUMBER: 3
AGES: 265-74 CODEN: ZEBAE8 ISSN: 0934-8840 LANGUAGE: English

3,AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 399)
OG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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2184960 CA: 122(15)184960e JOURNAL
onstruction of recombinant Shiga-like toxin-IIv (SLT-IIv) and its use in
itoring the SLT-IIv antibody status of pigs
THOR(S): Franke, Sylvia; Gunzer, Florian; Wieler, Lothar H.; Baljer,
rg; Karch, Helge
CATION: Institut Hygiene und Mikrobiologie, Universitaet Wuerzburg,
rzburg, Germany, 97080

JOURNAL: Vet. Microbiol. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 43 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 41-52
CODEN: VMICDQ ISSN: 0378-1135 LANGUAGE: English

4/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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117147078 CA: 117(15)147078z JOURNAL
Characterization of shiga-like toxin producing Escherichia coli (SLTEC)
olated from calves with and without diarrhoea
AUTHOR(S): Wieler, Lothar H.; Bauerfeind, Rolf; Baljer, Georg
LOCATION: Inst. Hyg. Infektionskrankh. Tiere, Justus-Liebig-University,
essen, Germany, W 6300
JOURNAL: Zentralbl. Bakteriol. DATE: 1992 VOLUME: 276 NUMBER: 2
PAGES: 243-53 CODEN: ZEBAE8 ISSN: 0934-8840 LANGUAGE: English

4/3,AB/11 (Item 1 from file: 162)
ALOG(R)File 162:Global Health
) 2004 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

723208 CAB Accession Number: 20002013740
Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli (EHEC) strains of serogroup O118
isplay three distinctive clonal groups of EHEC pathogens.
Wieler, L. H.; Busse, B.; Steinruck, H.; Beutin, L.; Weber, A.; Karch,
.; Baljer, G.
Institut fur Mikrobiologie und Tierseuchen, Freie Universitat Berlin,
0115 Berlin, Germany.
Journal of Clinical Microbiology volume 38 (6): p.2162-2169
Publication Year: 2000
ISSN: 0095-1137
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article
A recent case report of a child infected with enterohaemorrhagic
scherichia coli (EHEC) of serotype O118:H16 in Bavaria, in association
ith the isolation of a bovine O118 strain on the same farm (A. Weber
t.al. Berl. Muench. Tieraerztl. Wochenschr. (1997) 110, 211-213),
rompted us to investigate the relationship between bovine and human
tains of serogroup O118. A total of 29 human O118 E. coli strains from
urope (21), Canada (4), and Peru (4) were compared by virulence typing
nd macrorestriction analysis with 7 bovine O118 EHEC strains isolated in
avaria during 1989-97. 25 of the human strains were characterized as
HEC. By serotyping and determination of the virulence-associated factors
Shiga% toxin (stx1 stx2 stx2 variants), intimin (eae), and EHEC
aemolysin (HlyEHEC), 3 distinctive groups of O118 human pathogens were
dentified. Most of the strains belonged to serotype O118:H16, displaying
he virulence traits Stx1, intimin, HlyEHEC, and EspP/PssA (group 1). In
ddition, we identified strains of serotype O118:H12 (Stx2d only; group 2)
nd of serotype O118:H30 (Stx2 and intimin; group 3). Macrorestriction
nalysis with BlnI and XbaI revealed that all strains with a single O118
erotype profile (O118:H12, O118:H16, and O118:H30) belonged to one clonal
luster, irrespective of their origin. Group 1 strains clustered in the
ame clonal group as the bovine O118:H16 strains. Moreover, 4 pairs of
trains of different origins and indistinguishable by all other methods
pplied were identified as group 1 strains. Our data support the direct
ransmission of an EHEC O118:H16 strain from a calf to a 2-year-old boy in
he above-mentioned case report. Since bovine and human O118:H16 strains
epresent the same clones, they must be considered zoonotic EHEC
athogens. In contrast, EHEC strains of serotypes O118:H12 and O118:H30
ave been isolated only from humans, indicating a reservoir for certain
uman O118 EHEC strains other than bovines. 37 reference

4/3,AB/12 (Item 2 from file: 162)
ALOG(R)File 162:Global Health
) 2004 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

537625 CAB Accession Number: 952206749

Neutralizing antibodies against %Shiga%-like toxins from Escherichia coli in colostra and sera of cattle.

Pirro, F.; Wieler, L. H.; Failing, K.; Bauerfeind, R.; Baljer, G.
Institut fur Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere, 35392 Giessen, Frankfurter Str. 89-91, Germany.

Veterinary Microbiology volume 43 (2/3): p.131-141
Publication Year: 1995
ISSN: 0378-1135
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article

Previous or present infection with %Shiga%-like toxin producing E. coli (SLTEC) was detected by an indirect neutralization assay of antibody titre. Bovine colostra and sera blocked the cytotoxic effects of %Shiga% -like toxin on Vero cell monolayers. SLT neutralizing antibodies were present in 84.0% (189/225) of the colostrum samples from randomly chosen cows in Bavaria, Germany. While all of the colostra with neutralizing activity reacted with SLT-I, only 14.7% neutralized both SLT-I and -II. Approximately 93.0% (37/40) of sera from heifers had SLT neutralizing activity. To quantify the neutralizing antibodies, colostra were tested in the Vero cell assay for their capability to reduce the 50% cytotoxic dose (CD50) of SLT standards, where the neutralizing units/ml (nu/ml) equal the log10 of CD50 reduction. Almost half of reactive colostra (48.7%) reduced the CD50 of the SLT-I standard by 104 to 105 (4-5 nu/ml). Higher reactivity (5-7 nu/ml) was found in 46.5% of positive colostra. The remaining colostra samples had over 7 nu/ml. To determine if the colostra were blocking receptors for SLT on Vero cells, cells were preincubated with colostra, and SLT was later added. No neutralizing activity was detected, indicating the reactivity of colostra was directed against SLT. When the colostra were subjected to ammonium sulphate precipitation and DEAE anion exchange chromatography, high levels of neutralizing activity were found in the IgG1 containing fractions. Colostrum fractions were tested for SLT-I binding antibodies in a capture ELISA, based on the binding of SLT-I to the toxin receptor analogue P1-glycoprotein. Only fractions from colostra with over 5 nu/ml were reactive in this assay, indicating the ELISA was less sensitive than the Vero cell assay. The results support the theory that SLTEC exposure of cows in Germany is more widespread than expected from epidemiological studies based on bacterial isolation. This possibly indicated a higher risk of human SLTEC infection via beef and milk products. 38 reference

04130001 CAB Accession Number: 20013154900

Globotriaosylceramide (Gb3/CD77) is synthesized and surface expressed by bovine lymphocytes upon activation in vitro.

Menge, C.; Stamm, I.; Wuhrer, M.; Geyer, R.; Wieler, L. H.; Baljer, G.
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Institute for Hygiene and Infectious Diseases of Animals, Justus-Liebig-University, Frankfurter Str. 89-91, D-35392 Giessen, Germany.

Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology volume 83 (1/2): p.19-36
Publication Year: 2001
ISSN: 0165-2427 --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article

Neutral glycosphingolipids (GSLs) are considered activation markers on human lymphocytes, which are fundamental for studying the immune system. For cattle, only a limited number of activation markers has yet been identified. We recently showed that %Shiga% toxin 1, known to use globotriaosylceramide (Gb3 syn. CD77) as a cellular receptor, depresses proliferation of activated bovine lymphocytes (Infect. Immunol. 67 (1999b) 2209). In order to confirm the expression of Gb3/CD77 on bovine lymphocytes, we flowcytometrically examined a bovine B-lymphoma cell line (BL-3) and bovine peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) before and after mitogenic stimulation and biochemically characterized neutral GSLs extracted from PBMC. CD77 was detected on the surface of BL-3 cells and cultured PBMC essentially after mitogenic stimulation. Although expressed

y all PBMC subpopulations identified, the portion of CD77+ cells was ighest for BoCD8+ cells, followed by B-cells and BoCD4+ cells at day 4 of ultivation. Ceramide trihexoside of stimulated PBMC was structurally etermined as Gal(alpha 1-4)Gal(1-4)Glc(1-1)ceramide (Gb3). iochemically, Gb3 was also detected within unstimulated PBMC which ontained ceramide monohexoside (CMH) and Gb3 in a ratio of about 4 : 1. owever, stimulation induced an increase of CMH and Gb3 by a factor of 2.5 nd 10, respectively, implicating that bovine lymphocytes regulate surface xpression of Gb3/CD77 predominantly by quantitative changes in the Gb3 etabolism. This report presents Gb3/CD77 as the first GSL identified on ovine immune cells and highly recommends this activation dependent ntigen as a useful tool to investigate lymphocyte activation within the ovine immune system. 40 reference

4/3,AB/14 (Item 2 from file: 50)
ALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
) 2004 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

586062 CAB Accession Number: 982211519
Virulence properties of %Shiga% toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) trains of serogroup O118, a major group of STEC pathogens in calves.
Wieler, L. H.; Schwanitz, A.; Vieler, E.; Busse, B.; Steinruck, H.; Kaper, J. B.; Baljer, G.
Institut fur Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere, University of Giessen, D-35392 Giessen, Berlin, Germany.
Journal of Clinical Microbiology volume 36 (6): p.1604-1607
Publication Year: 1998
ISSN: 0095-1137 --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article
To define their virulence properties, 42 O118 (38 O118:H16 and 4 O118:H-) strains isolated from calves (35 calves with diarrhoea and 5 without) displayed 3 different Stx combinations (Stx1 (36 of 42), Stx1 and Stx2 (2 of 42), and Stx2 (4 of 42)). A total of 41 strains (97.6%) harboured a large virulence-associated plasmid containing hlyEHEC (hly from enterohaemorrhagic E. coli). The strains' adhesive properties varied in relation to the eukaryotic cells tested. Only 28 of 42 strains (66.7%) showed localized adhesion (LA) in the human HEp-2 cell line. In contrast, in bovine fetal calf lung (FCL) cells, the number of LA-positive strains was much higher (37 of 42 (88.1%)). The locus of enterocyte effacement (LEE) was detected in 41 strains (97.6%). However, not all LEE-positive strains reacted positively in the fluorescence actin-staining (FAS) test, which indicated the attaching and effacing (AE) lesion. In HEp-2 cells, only 22 strains (52.4%) were FAS positive, while in FCL cells, the number of FAS-positive strains was significantly higher (38 of 42). It is concluded that most of the O118 STEC strains from calves (41 of 42 (97.6%)) have a high virulence potential (stx, hlyEHEC, and LEE). This virulence potential and the high prevalence of STEC O118 strains in calves suggest that these strains could be a major health threat for humans in the future. In addition, the poor association between results of the geno- and phenotypical tests to screen for the AE ability of STEC strains calls the diagnostic value of the FAS test into question. 31 reference

14/3,AB/15 (Item 3 from file: 50)
IALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
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3014468 CAB Accession Number: 952207133
Investigations on the immune response during oedema disease of weaned piglets by using a recombinant B subunit of %Shiga%-like toxin IIe.
Original Title: Untersuchungen zur Immunantwort der Odemkrankheit von Absetzferkeln mit einer rekombinanten B-Untereinheit des %Shiga% -like-Toxins-IIe.
Wieler, L. H.; Franke, S.; Menge, C.; Rose, M.; Bauerfeind, R.; Karch, H.; Baljer, G.
Institut fur Hygiene und Infekionskrankheiten der Tiere, Justus-Liebig-Universitat, Frankfurter Str. 89-91, D-35392 Giessen,

Germany.
Deutsche Tierarztliche Wochenschrift volume 102 (1): p.40-43
Publication Year: 1995
ISSN: 0341-6593 --
Language: German Summary Language: english
Document Type: Journal article
An outbreak of oedema disease (ED) was monitored in 80 weaned piglets over a period of 4 weeks. The shedding of %Shiga%-like toxin-IIe-producing Escherichia coli strains, the serum bactericidal activity (SBA) against SLTEC-IIe, and the antibody response against SLTEC-IIe was monitored by utilizing a glutathione-S-transferase (GST) + SLT-IIeB/SUB fusion protein for immunoblot assays. E. coli strain GO15111 (O141:K85ac) was diagnosed as SLT-IIe-producing E. coli by polymerase chain reaction, DNA hybridization and cytotoxicity assays, Maximum excretion of GO15111 appeared between days 8 and 15 after weaning. On day 1 after weaning no piglet shed GO15111, while the number increased on day 8 to 53 (66.2%) and on day 15 to 59 (73.8%) of the piglets. 4 weeks after weaning GO15111 was isolated from only 23 (28.8%) of the piglets. In parallel, serum bactericidal activity against GO15111 increased significantly in the sera of 73 (91.2%) piglets, reaching a stable maximum from day 15 on. During the first 2 weeks after weaning no piglet yielded detectable SLT-IIe-IgG. However the number of SLT-IIe-IgG positive piglets increased steadily from day 15. On day 15, 5 (62%) piglets were positive in SLT-IIe immunoblot analysis and 29 days after weaning the number increased to 31 (38.8%). It was concluded that the recombinant protein was a useful diagnostic tool for monitoring the specific antibody status of piglets. 27 reference

14/3,AB/16 (Item 4 from file: 50)
IALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

2674910 CAB Accession Number: 932232264
Importance and diagnosis of infections of farm animals with Escherichia coli strains producing %Shiga%-like toxin.
Original Title: Zur Bedeutung und Diagnostik von Infektionen landwirtschaftlicher Nutztiere mit %Shiga%-like-Toxin- produzierenden E. coli (SLTEC).
Wieler, L. H.; Bauerfeind, R.; Baljer,G.
Tierarztliche Umschau volume 47 (7): p.524-528, 533
Publication Year: 1992 --
Language: German Summary Language: english
Document Type: Journal article

14/3,AB/17 (Item 5 from file: 50)
IALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

2461591 CAB Accession Number: 912255786
Characteristics of alpha -hemolytic strains of Escherichia coli isolated from dogs with gastroenteritis.
Prada, J.; Baljer, G.; Rycke, J. de; Steinruck, H.; Zimmermann, S.; Stephan, R.; Beutin, L.
Robert Koch-Institut des Bundesgesundheitsamtes, Nordufer 20, D-1000 Berlin 65, Germany.
Veterinary Microbiology volume 29 (1): p.59-73
Publication Year: 1991
ISSN: 0378-1135 --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article
In studies of the virulence markers and phenotypic properties of 24 haemolysin producing (Hly+) strains of E. coli isolated from dogs with gastroenteritis, the strains were distributed over 11 known E. coli O-serogroups and most of them were heterogeneous for their phenotypes. All strains were found to produce alpha -haemolysin which was detected by Southern hybridization and colony immunoblotting using a specific gene probe and a monoclonal antibody. Eight strains were carrying plasmids encoding alpha -haemolysin sequences (hly-plasmids) and 16 strains carried

hromosomal hly-determinants. 12 of the strains showed enterotoxic ctivities which were tested for in different assays. Among these, three 42:H37 and two O70:H- strains carrying hly-plasmids were found to harbour ther plasmids encoding the heat-stable enterotoxin STA1. The other 7 trains showing enterotoxicity in the ileal loop or the suckling mouse ssay were negative for STA1, STA2 or LT. None of the 24 strains was ositive for invasiveness or for production of Vero (%Shiga%-like) toxins. he production of alpha -haemolysin was closely associated with the roduction of cytotoxic necrotizing factor (CNF), which was detected in 17 f 24 strains. Of these, 16 elaborated CNF1 and one strain produced an nknown CNF type. Surprisingly, all strains carrying ST-plasmids and 6 of strains carrying hly-plasmids were negative for CNF. It is concluded hat in canine E. coli strains CNF production seems to be closely ssociated with production of chromosomally encoded alpha -haemolysin whereas hly-plasmids are more often associated with ST-producing CNF egative isolates. 46 reference

14/3,AB/18 (Item 6 from file: 50)
IALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
:) 2004 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

2277510 CAB Accession Number: 902222948
Demonstration of verotoxin production by Escherichia coli by a cell culture test and DNA hybridization applied to faeces from calves with diarrhoea.
Original Title: Nachweis von Vero- (%Shiga%-like-) toxinbildenden E.-coli-Keimen (VTEC) mittels Zellkulturtest und DNA- Hybridisierung bei durchfallkranken Kalbern.
Baljer, G.; Wieler, L.; Bauerfeind, R.; Ludwig, S. W.; Mayr, A.
Institut Pathologie, Oberer Eselsberg M23, D-7900 Ulm, German Federal Republic.
Tierarztliche Umschau volume 45 (2): p.71...78
Publication Year: 1990 --
Language: German Summary Language: english
Document Type: Journal article
Verotoxin-forming strains of E. coli (responsible for haemorrhagic colitis in human beings) have been isolated from meat samples, and have been found in the faeces of calves in the USA and UK. In the Federal Republic of Germany, 150 strains isolated in 1985-1988 were negative, but 11 of 256 strains isolated since 1988 produced verotoxin, mostly of type 1. 24 reference

14/3,AB/19 (Item 7 from file: 50)
IALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
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1892640 CAB Accession Number: 872200856
Attaching and effacing bacteria in the intestines of calves and cats with diarrhea.
Pospischil, A.; Mainil, J. G.; Baljer, G.; Moon, H. W.
Dr. H.W. Moon, Nat. Anim. Dis. Center, PO Box 70, Ames, IA 50010, USA.
Veterinary Pathology volume 24 (4): p.330-334
Publication Year: 1987
ISSN: 0300-9858 --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article
Histopathological and electron microscopic examination of intestines of three calves and two cats revealed attaching effacing bacteria characteristic of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli (EPEC) in ileum, caecum and colon. The bacteria in one of the calves contained bacteriophages, and an E. coli isolate from that calf produced %Shiga% -like toxin. These findings contribute to emerging evidence that attaching effacing intestinal bacteria are globally distributed pathogens in a variety of host species and that bacteriophage-mediated production of %Shiga%-like toxin is related to the virulence of such bacteria. 27 reference

4/3,AB/20 (Item 1 from file: 10)
ALOG(R)File 10:AGRICOLA
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03981 23279386 Holding Library: AGL
Globotriaosylveramide (Gb3/CD77) is synthesized and surface expressed by
ovine lymphocytes upon activation in vitro
Menge, C. Stamm, I.; Wuhrer, M.; Geyer, R.; Wieler, L.H.; %Baljer, G.%
Amsterdam : Elsevier.
Veterinary immunology and immunopathology. Nov 2001. v. 83 (1/2) p.
9-36.
ISSN: 0165-2427 CODEN: VIIMDS
DNAL CALL NO: SF757.2.V38
Language: English
Neutral glycosphingolipids (GSLs) are considered activation markers on
uman lymphocytes, which are fundamental for studying the immune system.
or cattle, only a limited number of activation markers has yet been
dentified. We recently showed that %Shiga% toxin 1, known to use
lobotriaosylceramide (Gb3 syn. CD77) as a cellular receptor, depresses
roliferation of activated bovine lymphocytes [Infect. Immunol. 67 (1999b)
209]. In order to confirm the expression of Gb3/CD77 on bovine
ymphocytes, we flow cytometrically examined a bovine B-lymphoma cell line
BL-3) and bovine peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) before and
fter mitogenic stimulation and biochemically characterized neutral GSLs
xtracted from PBMC. CD77 was detected on the surface of BL-3 cells and
ultured PBMC essentially after mitogenic stimulation. Although expressed
y all PBMC subpopulations identified, the portion of CD77(+) cells was
ighest for BoCD8(+) cells, followed by B-cells and BoCD4(+) cells at day 4
f cultivation. Ceramide trihexoside of stimulated PBMC was structurally
etermined as Gal(alpha1-4)Gal(1-4)Glc(1-1)ceramide (Gb3). Biochemically,
b3 was also detected within unstimulated PBMC which contained ceramide
onohexoside (CMH) and Gb3 in a ratio of about 4:1. However, stimulation
nduced an increase of CMH and Gb3 by a factor of 2.5 and 10, respectively,
mplicating that bovine lymphocytes regulate surface expression of Gb3/CD77
redominantly by quantitative changes in the Gb3 metabolism. This report
resents Gb3/CD77 as the first GSL identified on bovine immune cells and
ighly recommends this activation dependent antigen as a useful tool to
nvestigate lymphocyte activation within the bovine immune system.

14/3,AB/21 (Item 1 from file: 65)
IALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
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2210811 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN023167076
ffects of %Shiga%-like Toxin-I on Bovine Peripheral Immune Cells:
vidence for a Mode of Action Different from Cytotoxicity
Menge, C.; Wieler, L. H.; Schlapp, T.; %Baljer, G.%
CONFERENCE: Bacterial protein toxins-European workshop; 7th
ZENTRALBLATT FUR BAKTERIOLOGIE -SUPPLEMENT-, 1996; SUPPL 28 P: 245-246
Gustav Fischer, 1996
ISSN: 0941-018X ISBN: 3437117335; 1560814454
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Frandsen, P. L.
CONFERENCE DATE: Jul 1995 (199507) (199507)
NOTE:
Held at Hindsgavl; Denmark

14/3,AB/22 (Item 2 from file: 65)
IALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

0760172 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN007421450
lassification of bovine %Shiga%-like toxin (verocytotoxin)- producing
scherichia coli by cell culture assays and PCR
Wieler, L. H.; Schlapp, T.; Erpenstein, C.; %Baljer, G.%
CONFERENCE: Recent advances in verocytotoxin-producing Escherichia coli
infections-2nd International symposium and workshop on verocytotoxin (

Shiga-like toxin)-producing Escherichia coli infections
EXCERPTA MEDICA INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS SERIES, 1994; VOL 1072 P: 291-294
Amsterdam, New York, Elsevier, 1994
ISSN: 0531-5131 ISBN: 0444818405
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Karmali, M. A.; Goglio, A. G.
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Bergamo, Italy
CONFERENCE DATE: Jun 1994 (199406) (199406)
NOTE:
Also known as VTEC '94

14/3,AB/23 (Item 3 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

00760148 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN007421217
In vitro-studies on the effect of %Shiga%-like toxin-I (verocytotoxin 1) on bovine peripheral immune blood cells
Menge, C.; Wieler, L. H.; Schlapp, T.; %Baljer, G.%
CONFERENCE: Recent advances in verocytotoxin-producing Escherichia coli infections-2nd International symposium and workshop on verocytotoxin (Shiga-like toxin)-producing Escherichia coli infections
EXCERPTA MEDICA INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS SERIES, 1994; VOL 1072 P: 179-184
Amsterdam, New York, Elsevier, 1994
ISSN: 0531-5131 ISBN: 0444818405
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Karmali, M. A.; Goglio, A. G.
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Bergamo, Italy
CONFERENCE DATE: Jun 1994 (199406) (199406)
NOTE:
Also known as VTEC '94

14/3,AB/24 (Item 1 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203:AGRIS
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01939747 AGRIS No: 95-161171
Investigations on the immunoresponse during edema disease of piglets after weaning by using a recombinant B subunit of %Shiga%-like toxin IIe (Untersuchungen zur Immunantwort bei der Oedemkrankheit von Absetzferkeln mit einer rekombinanten B-Untereinheit des %Shiga%-like-Toxins-IIe)
Wieler, L.H. (Goettingen University (Germany). Inst. fuer Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten der Tiere); Franke, S.; Menge, C.; Rose, M.; Bauerfeind, R.; Karch, H.; Baljer, G.
Journal: Deutsche Tieraerztliche Wochenschrift, 1995, v. 102(1) p. 40-43
Language: German Summary Language: German, English

14/3,AB/25 (Item 2 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203:AGRIS
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01481845 AGRIS No: 90-136371
Demonstration of verotoxin producing Escherichia coli (VTEC) in cell cultures and DNA-hybridization in calf faeces (Nachweis von Vero- (%Shiga%-Like-) toxinbildenden E.-coli-Keimen (VTEC) mittels Zellkulturtest und DNA-Hybridisierung bei durchfallkranken Kaelbern)
Baljer, G. (Ulm Universitaet (Germany, F.R.). Institut fuer Pathologie und Rechtsmedizin); Wieler, L; Bauerfeind, R.; Ludwig, S.B.; Mayr, A.
Journal: Tieraerztliche Umschau, 1990, v. 45(2) p. 71-78
Language: German Summary Language: German, English
?

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ef    Items  Index-term
25        4  AU=FRANKE, STEVEN J
26       10  AU=FRANKE, STEVEN J.
27        1  AU=FRANKE, STEVEN JOHN
28        2  AU=FRANKE, SUSAN
29        3  AU=FRANKE, SUSANNE
30        1  AU=FRANKE, SUZANNE
31        9  AU=FRANKE, SYBILLE
32       21  AU=FRANKE, SYLVIA
33        1  AU=FRANKE, T
34       72  AU=FRANKE, T.
35        1  AU=FRANKE, T. A.
36        6  AU=FRANKE, T. F.

         Enter P or PAGE for more
 s e32
>>One or more prefixes are unsupported
>>  or undefined in one or more files.
     S15       21  AU='FRANKE, SYLVIA'
 rd
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 349.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 398.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 654.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 348.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 340.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 342.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 345.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 286.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 19.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 128.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 429.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
 ..completed examining records
     S16       12  RD (unique items)
? t s16/3,ab/1-12
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 128, 135, 180, 342,
   345, 398, 429

 16/3,AB/1     (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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  140107952    CA: 140(8)107952y    JOURNAL
  First step towards a quantitative model describing Czc-mediated heavy
metal resistance in Ralstonia metallidurans
  AUTHOR(S): Legatzki, Antje; Franke, Sylvia; Lucke, Susann; Hoffmann, Toni
 Anton, Andreas; Neumann, Dieter; Nies, Dietrich H.
  LOCATION: Institut fuer Mikrobiologie, Halle, Germany, 06099
  JOURNAL: Biodegradation (Biodegradation)  DATE: 2003  VOLUME: 14
  NUMBER: 2  PAGES: 153-168  CODEN: BIODEG  ISSN: 0923-9820  LANGUAGE:
English  PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers


 16/3,AB/2     (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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  135367592    CA: 135(26)367592z    JOURNAL
  The product of the ybdE gene of the Escherichia coli chromosome is
involved in detoxification of silver ions
  AUTHOR(S): Franke, Sylvia; Grass, Gregor; Nies, Dietrich H.
  LOCATION: Institut fur Mikrobiologie der Martin-Luther-Universitat
Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany, 06099
  JOURNAL: Microbiology (Reading, U. K.)  DATE: 2001  VOLUME: 147  NUMBER:
4  PAGES: 965-972  CODEN: MROBEO  ISSN: 1350-0872  LANGUAGE: English
  PUBLISHER: Society for General Microbiology
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5/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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135269790 CA: 135(19)269790t JOURNAL
ZitB (YbgR), a member of the cation diffusion facilitator family, is an
ditional zinc transporter in Escherichia coli
AUTHOR(S): Grass, Gregor; Fan, Bin; Rosen, Barry P.; Franke, Sylvia;
es, Dietrich H.; Rensing, Christopher
LOCATION: Department of Soil, Water, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ,
721, USA
JOURNAL: J. Bacteriol. DATE: 2001 VOLUME: 183 NUMBER: 15 PAGES:
54-4667 CODEN: JOBAAY ISSN: 0021-9193 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER:
erican Society for Microbiology

6/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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135031105 CA: 135(3)31105y JOURNAL
The AIDA autotransporter system is associated with F18 and Stx2e in
cherichia coli isolates from pigs diagnosed with edema disease and
stweaning diarrhea
AUTHOR(S): Niewerth, Ulla; Frey, Andreas; Voss, Thomas; Le Bouguenec,
antal; Baljer, Georg; Franke, Sylvia; Schmidt, M. Alexander
LOCATION: Institut fur Infektiologie, Zentrum fur Molekularbiologie der
tzundung, Westfalische Wilhelms-Universitat, Munster, Germany, D-48149
JOURNAL: Clin. Diagn. Laboratory Immunol. DATE: 2001 VOLUME: 8 NUMBER: 1
PAGES: 143-149 CODEN: CDIMEN ISSN: 1071-412X LANGUAGE: English
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

6/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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131098388 CA: 131(8)98388d JOURNAL
Transcriptional organization of the czc heavy-metal homeostasis
terminant from Alcaligenes eutrophus
AUTHOR(S): Grosse, Cornelia; Grass, Gregor; Anton, Andreas; Franke,
lvia; Santos, Alexander Navarrete; Lawley, Blair; Brown, Nigel L.; Nies,
etrich H.
LOCATION: Institut fur Mikrobiologie der Martin-Luther-Universitat
lle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany, D-06099
JOURNAL: J. Bacteriol. DATE: 1999 VOLUME: 181 NUMBER: 8 PAGES:
85-2393 CODEN: JOBAAY ISSN: 0021-9193 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER:
erican Society for Microbiology

6/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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124252174 CA: 124(19)252174v JOURNAL
Analysis of the enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157 DNA region
ntaining lambdoid phage gene p and Shiga-like toxin structural genes
AUTHOR(S): Datz, Martina; Janetzki-Mittmann, Claudia; Franke, Sylvia;
nzer, Florian; Schmidt, Herbert; Karch, Helge
LOCATION: Inst. Hygiene Mikrobiol., University Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, Germany,
080
JOURNAL: Appl. Environ. Microbiol. DATE: 1996 VOLUME: 62 NUMBER: 3
PAGES: 791-7 CODEN: AEMIDF ISSN: 0099-2240 LANGUAGE: English

6/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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124112090 CA: 124(9)112090q JOURNAL
Clonal relatedness of shiga-like toxin-producing Escherichia coli O101
rains of human and porcine origin
AUTHOR(S): Franke, Sylvia; Harmsen, Dag; Caprioli, Alfredo; Pierard,
nis; Wieler, Lothar H.; Karch, Helge
LOCATION: Institut fur Hygiene und Mikrobiologie, Universitat Wurzburg,
erzburg, Germany, 97080
JOURNAL: J. Clin. Microbiol. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 33 NUMBER: 12 PAGES:
74-8 CODEN: JCMIDW ISSN: 0095-1137 LANGUAGE: English

6/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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123276954 CA: 123(21)276954e JOURNAL
Development of PCR for screening of enteroaggregative Escherichia coli
AUTHOR(S): Schmidt, Herbert; Knop, Christiane; Franke, Sylvia; Aleksic,
ojanka; Heesemann, Juergen; Karch, Helge
LOCATION: Institut fur Hygiene und Mikrobiologie, Universitat Wurzburg,
erzburg, Germany, 97080
JOURNAL: J. Clin. Microbiol. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 33 NUMBER: 3 PAGES:
1-5 CODEN: JCMIDW ISSN: 0095-1137 LANGUAGE: English

6/3,AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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122184960 CA: 122(15)184960e JOURNAL
Construction of recombinant Shiga-like toxin-IIv (SLT-IIv) and its use in
nitoring the SLT-IIv antibody status of pigs
AUTHOR(S): Franke, Sylvia; Gunzer, Florian; Wieler, Lothar H.; Baljer,
org; Karch, Helge
LOCATION: Institut Hygiene und Mikrobiologie, Universitaet Wuerzburg,
erzburg, Germany, 97080
JOURNAL: Vet. Microbiol. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 43 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 41-52
CODEN: VMICDQ ISSN: 0378-1135 LANGUAGE: English

6/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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122002737 CA: 122(1)2737g JOURNAL
Differentiation in virulence patterns of Escherichia coli possessing eae
nes
AUTHOR(S): Schmidt, Herbert; Plaschke, Barbara; Franke, Sylvia;
essmann, Holger; Schwarzkopf, Andreas; Heesemann, Juergen; Karch, Helge
LOCATION: Inst. fur Hyg. und Mikrobiol., University Wurzburg, Wurzburg,
rmany, D-97080
JOURNAL: Med. Microbiol. Immunol. DATE: 1994 VOLUME: 183 NUMBER: 1
PAGES: 23-31 CODEN: MMIYAO ISSN: 0300-8584 LANGUAGE: English

6/3,AB/11 (Item 11 from file: 399)
ALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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122002087 CA: 122(1)2087v JOURNAL
Nucleotide sequence analysis of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli (EPEC)
lherence factor probe and development of PCR for rapid detection of EPEC
arboring virulence plasmids
AUTHOR(S): Franke, Juergen; Franke, Sylvia; Schmidt, Herbert;
hwarzkopf, Andreas; Wieler, Lothar H.; Baljer, Georg; Beutin, Lothar;
arch, Helge
LOCATION: Institut Hygiene und Mikrobiologie, Universitaet Wurzburg,
erzburg, Germany, 97080

OURNAL: J. Clin. Microbiol. DATE: 1994 VOLUME: 32 NUMBER: 10 PAGES:
0-3 CODEN: JCMIDW ISSN: 0095-1137 LANGUAGE: English

/3,AB/12 (Item 1 from file: 98)
LOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

29159 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA03229159
ecular Analysis of the Copper-Transporting Efflux System CusCFBA of
Escherichia coli.
anke, Sylvia%
ss, Gregor; Rensing, Christopher
rnal of Bacteriology (J Bacteriol) v. 185 no13 (July 2003) p. 3804-12
CIAL FEATURES: bibl graph il tab ISSN: 0021-9193
NGUAGE: English
NTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States

STRACT: The cusCFBA operon of Escherichia coli was characterized. The
sCFBA operon encodes proteins used for copper efflux. CusA and CusB were
essary for copper resistance, and CusC and CusF were essential for full
sistance. Met-573, -623, and -672 in CusA were of functional importance.
sF, a periplasmic protein, bound one copper per polypeptide. Methionine
sidues of CusF were involved in copper binding, and the protein
eracted with CusB and CusC polypeptides in a yeast 2-hybrid assay. Cus
a tetrapartite resistance system involving the novel periplasmic
pper-binding protein CusF. The findings support the hypothesis that Cu(I)
directly transported from the periplasm across the outer membrane by the
s complex.

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t      Items   Description
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           1   S1 AND 2E (1W) SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
         229   S1 AND STX2E
           3   S3 AND STX2EB
           3   RD (unique items)
        2034   S1 AND STX2
         132   S6 AND S3
           4   S7 AND HIS
           4   RD (unique items)
0      20537   SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
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2        284   E1-E5
3         49   S12 AND SHIGA
4         25   RD (unique items)
5         21   AU='FRANKE, SYLVIA'
6         12   RD (unique items)
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         762528  TOXIN
        7886238  II
           2900  SHIGA(1W)TOXIN(2W)II
   S17     2900  S1 AND SHIGA (1W) TOXIN (2W) II
s s17 and shiga (1w) toxin
           2900  S17
          36142  SHIGA
         762528  TOXIN
          20537  SHIGA(1W)TOXIN
   S18     2900  S17 AND SHIGA (1W) TOXIN
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        762528  TOXIN
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